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10/761,578	01/21/2004	Alexander Falk	Altova-0001	3475

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Law Office of David H. Judson
15950 Dallas Parkway
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EXAMINER

THERIAULT, STEVEN B

ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER

2179

DATE MAILED: 12/16/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

DETAILED ACTION

1. This action is responsive to the following communications: Application filed 01/21/2004 with an accelerated status petition granted on 08/12/2005.
2. Claims 1 -20 are pending in the case. Claims 1, 15 and 20 are the independent claims. The examiner notes that there are two distinct rejections for this application with the second rejection starting on page 9 of this office action.

Claim Rejections – 35 USC § 102

3. **The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:**

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(a) the invention was known or used by others in this country, or patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country, before the invention thereof by the applicant for a patent.

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

4. **Claims 1-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Lloyd et al (hereinafter Lloyd) U.S. Patent Publication No. 2005/0132284 A1 issued June 16, 2005 and filed May 5, 2004.**

Please note that the effective filing date of Lloyd has been analyzed and found to be May 5, 2003.

Provisional application 60/468,126 has been thoroughly reviewed and the disclosure fully describes the same invention as disclosed by Lloyd in US. Patent Application Publication 2005/0132284 A1, thus the earliest effective filing date of May 5, 2003 is appropriate.

In regard to **Independent claim 1**, Lloyd teaches a data processing system having a windows-based graphical user interface (GUI), the improvement comprising:

- *An integrated visual design environment having a first display panel in which a structured data source is displayed, and a second display panel for displaying a document being designed from the structured data source; (Lloyd figure 2 and Page 2, column 1, lines 60-65 and Page 7, column 2, lines 5-20)*
- *Code responsive to selection and positioning in the second display panel of given design elements or attributes from the structured data source for generating a meta style sheet; The examiner interprets a "single multi-purpose style sheet as a "meta" style sheet. Lloyd teaches as shown in figure 14, code is generated when attributes are modified. The code is inserted into the document along with the tags.*
- *Code for automatically generating from the meta style sheet two or more style sheets from within the integrated visual design environment, wherein each of the style sheets is useful for generating the document being designed in a given output format (Lloyd page 7, column 1, lines 40-55). The application contains instructions for presenting a menu to output a style sheet of format type of HTML, WML and PDF files where the application code is automatically generated when the user select the output selection from the menu to output the specific type. For example, the user selects output to HTML from the menu and the style sheet is scanned and a XSLT transformation occurs to output the HTML file.*

With respect to **dependent claim 2**, Lloyd teaches *the data processing system further including: code responsive to a given selection for selectively displaying a preview of a given one of the two or more style sheets (Lloyd page 7, column 1, lines 40-55 and Figure 18). Lloyd teaches the*

ability to export two or more style sheet types for display (see also figure 14) where the user can specifically select the output type they want to see.

With respect to **dependent claim 3**, Lloyd teaches *the data processing system wherein the structured data source is an XML document* (Lloyd page 4, column 1, lines 1-15).

With respect to **dependent claim 4**, Lloyd teaches *the data processing system wherein the structured data source is a Document Type Definition (DTD)* (Lloyd page 4, column 1, lines 1-15).

Lloyd teaches file types other than expressly mentioned may be accepted as input files, which can be a DTD source.

With respect to **dependent claim 5**, Lloyd teaches *the data processing system wherein the structured data source is an XML Schema* (Lloyd page 4, column 1, lines 1-15). Lloyd teaches the input can be native XML content, which would include XML attributes, elements and content (see also page 9, column 2, lines 20-40).

With respect to **dependent claim 6**, Lloyd teaches *the data processing system wherein the structured data source is a relational database* (Lloyd page 4, column 1, lines 4-6)

With respect to **dependent claim 7**, Lloyd teaches *the data processing system wherein the structured data source is an EDI document* (Lloyd page 4, column 1, lines 1-15). Lloyd teaches file types other than expressly mentioned might be accepted as input files, which can be an EDI source.

With respect to **dependent claim 8**, Lloyd teaches *the data processing system wherein the two or more style sheets include an XSLT style sheet for transforming the XML document into HTML* (Lloyd page 7, column 1, lines 35-50).

With respect to **dependent claim 9**, Lloyd teaches *the data processing system wherein the two or more style sheets include an XSLT style sheet to facilitate transformation of the XML document into PDF via XSL:FO* (Lloyd page 4, column 1, lines 20-25 and page 7, column 1, lines 35-50).

With respect to **dependent claim 10**, Lloyd teaches *the data processing system wherein the two or more style sheets include an XSLT style sheet for transforming the XML document into WML* (Lloyd page 3, column 2, lines 60-67 and column 2 lines 1-5).

With respect to **dependent claim 11**, Lloyd teaches *the data processing system wherein the integrated visual design environment also includes a display panel for manipulating schema elements and attributes* (Lloyd figure 2 and page 4, column 1, lines 60-67) Lloyd shows a display screen with multiple panels for modifying the elements and attributes of the input source files and applying style sheet attributes to specific code elements.

With respect to **dependent claim 12**, Lloyd teaches *the data processing system wherein the display panel for manipulating schema elements and attributes includes a text style display window and an associated control mechanism to provide text formatting* (Lloyd page 4, column 2, lines 40-50 and figures 3-11) Lloyd teaches a series of text style formatting windows

With respect to **dependent claim 13**, Lloyd teaches *the data processing system wherein the display panel for manipulating schema elements and attributes includes a block system display window and an associated control mechanism to provide block formatting* (Lloyd page 5, column

1, lines 20-40 and figure 12) Lloyd teaches an option for formatting that includes both block and formal block.

With respect to **dependent claim 14**, Lloyd teaches *the data processing system further including: code responsive to a given selection for selectively displaying a preview of an output document rendered as a result of applying a given one of the two or more style sheets* (Lloyd page 7, column 1, lines 40-55 and Figure 18). Lloyd teaches the ability to export two or more style sheet types for display (see also figure 14).

In regard to **Independent claim 15**, Lloyd teaches a data processing system having a windows-based graphical user interface (GUI), comprising:

- *A display environment having a first display panel in which a structured data source is displayed, and a second display panel for displaying a document being designed from the structured data source, wherein the data source is selected from a set of data sources including: an XML document, an XML schema, a DTD, an EDI document, a relational database, and a Web service;* (Lloyd figure 2 and Page 2, column 1, lines 60-65 and Page 7, column 2, lines 5-20) Lloyd teaches a first and second display panel as shown in figure 2. Lloyd also teaches where the input source can be XML, from a database and from file types other than XML.
- *Code responsive to selection and positioning in the second display panel of given design elements or attributes from the structured data source for generating given program code;* (Lloyd page 7, column 1, lines 7-40) The examiner interprets a "single multi-purpose style sheet as a "meta" style sheet. Lloyd teaches as shown in figure 14, code is generated when attributes are modified. The code is inserted into the document along with the tags.
- *Code for automatically generating from the given program code two or more program code instances from within the integrated visual design environment, wherein each of*

the program code instances is useful for generating the document being designed in a given output format (Lloyd page 7, column 1, lines 40-55). The application contains instructions for presenting a menu to output a style sheet of format type of HTML, WML and PDF files where the application code is automatically generated when the user select the output selection from the menu to output the specific type. For example, the user selects output to HTML from the menu and the style sheet is scanned and a XSLT transformation occurs to output the HTML file.

With respect to **dependent claim 16**, Lloyd teaches the data processing system wherein a given program code instance is an XSLT style sheet (Lloyd page 7, column 1, lines 45-55).

With respect to **dependent claim 17**. The data processing system wherein a given program code instance is code written in a programming language selected from a set of available language templates (Lloyd page 7, column 2, lines 50-60) Lloyd teaches where individual program elements which would include code for generating a style sheet can be programmed for a specific output format that is selected from a list shown in a display panel (see figure 2 # 216).

With respect to **dependent claim 18**, Lloyd teaches the data processing system further including: code responsive to a given selection for selectively displaying a preview of a given one of the program code instances (Lloyd figure 14) Lloyd shows a preview window where a given source code is displayed or previewed for the user.

With respect to **dependent claim 19**, Lloyd teaches the data processing system further including: code responsive to a given selection for selectively displaying a preview of an output document rendered as a result of applying a given one of the program code instances (Lloyd page 2,

column 2, lines 1-15) Lloyd teaches the code selections can be automatically linked to a website where changes effect the site and are automatically seen or previewed by the user.

In regard to **Independent claim 20**, Lloyd teaches a display method operative in a data processing system having a windows-based graphical user interface (GUI), comprising:

- Displaying, in juxtaposition, a structured data source and a document being designed from the structured data source, wherein the data source is selected from a set of data sources including: an XML document, an XML schema, a DTD, an EDI document, a relational database, and a Web service; (Lloyd figure 2 and Page 2, column 1, lines 60-65 and Page 7, column 2, lines 5-20) Lloyd teaches a first and second display panel as shown in figure 2. Lloyd also teaches were the input source can be XML, from a database and from file types other then XML.
- Responsive to selection and positioning in the document being designed of given design elements or attributes from the structured data source, generating given program code; (Lloyd page 7, column 1, lines 7-40) The examiner interprets a "single multi-purpose style sheet as a "meta" style sheet. Lloyd teaches as shown in figure 14, code is generated when attributes are modified. The code is inserted into the document along with the tags.
- Automatically generating from the given program code two or more program code instances, wherein each of the program code instances is useful for generating the document being designed in a given output format (Lloyd page 7, column 1, lines 40-55). The application contains instructions for presenting a menu to output a style sheet of format type of HTML, WML and PDF files where the application code is automatically generated when the user select the output selection from the menu to output the specific type. For example, the user selects output to HTML from the menu and the style sheet is scanned and a XSLT transformation occurs to output the HTML file.

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- Selectively displaying a preview of an output document rendered as a result of applying a given one of the program code instances (Lloyd page 7, column 1, lines 40-55 and Figure 18). Lloyd teaches the ability to export two or more style sheet types for display (see also figure 14) where the user can specifically select the output type they want to see.

References to specific columns, figures or lines should not be limiting in any way. The entire reference provides disclosure related to the claimed invention.

Second rejection starts here:

5. **Claims 1, 15 and 20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(a) as being anticipated by Altova et al (hereinafter Altova) "Stylevision 5 User and Reference Manual" Published 2003.**

In regard to **Independent claim 1**, Altova teaches a data processing system having a windows-based graphical user interface (GUI), the improvement comprising:

- *An integrated visual design environment having a first display panel in which a structured data source is displayed, and a second display panel for displaying a document being designed from the structured data source;* (Altova Page 273, bottom)
Altova shows a IDE with a first and second display panel that is displaying a structured data source.
- *Code responsive to selection and positioning in the second display panel of given design elements or attributes from the structured data source for generating a meta style sheet;* (Altova page 271, Para 3, lines 1-3 and Para 7, lines 1-4 and page 279)
Altova teaches the creation of a template or XSLT style sheet, which could be considered a meta style sheet.

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- *Code for automatically generating from the meta style sheet two or more style sheets from within the integrated visual design environment, wherein each of the style sheets is useful for generating the document being designed in a given output format* (Altova page 271, Para 7 - 9). Altova teaches the code for automatically generating and previewing HTML and PDF formats (as shown on page 328, bottom) with the preview tabs for displaying the HTML and PDF files that are generated from the new template the user has created.

In regard to **Independent claim 15**, Lloyd teaches a data processing system having a windows-based graphical user interface (GUI), comprising:

- *A display environment having a first display panel in which a structured data source is displayed, and a second display panel for displaying a document being designed from the structured data source, wherein the data source is selected from a set of data sources including: an XML document, an XML schema, a DTD, an EDI document, a relational database, and a Web service;* (Altova Page 273, bottom)

Altova shows a IDE with a first and second display panel that is displaying a structured data source. The data source can be either a XML file or DTD file as shown on page 271, Para 1) and page 369 where HTML is directly imported into the IDE.

- *Code responsive to selection and positioning in the second display panel of given design elements or attributes from the structured data source for generating given program code;* (Altova page 271, Para 3, lines 1-3 and Para 7, lines 1-4 and page 279) Altova teaches the creation of a template or XSLT style sheet, which could be considered a meta style sheet. Altova shows the code as inserted into the second panel when the user modifies the attributes for a given content element. For example as shown in page 275 the "contents" code is shown in the designer between two italic

tags in which a user selects the HTML preview button the contents location will be filled in with actual content data as shown on page 280. Which is an example of inserting code that is responsive to selection of a given content element.

- *Code for automatically generating from the given program code two or more program code instances from within the integrated visual design environment, wherein each of the program code instances is useful for generating the document being designed in a given output format* (Altova page 271, Para 7 - 9). Altova teaches the code for automatically generating and previewing HTML and PDF formats (as shown on page 328, bottom) with the preview tabs for displaying the HTML and PDF files that are generated from the new template the user has created.

In regard to **Independent claim 20**, Lloyd teaches a display method operative in a data processing system having a windows-based graphical user interface (GUI), comprising:

- Displaying, in juxtaposition, a structured data source and a document being designed from the structured data source, wherein the data source is selected from a set of data sources including: an XML document, an XML schema, a DTD, an EDI document, a relational database, and a Web service; (Altova Page 273, bottom)
Altova shows a IDE with a first and second display panel that is displaying a structured data source. The data source can be either a XML file or DTD file as shown on page 271, Para 1) and page 369 where HTML is directly imported into the IDE. Altova shows in the display the data source in a juxtaposed position where the elements in a tree are on the left and shown juxtaposed in the preview window on the right.
- Responsive to selection and positioning in the document being designed of given design elements or attributes from the structured data source, generating given program code; (Altova page 271, Para 3, lines 1-3 and Para 7, lines 1-4 and page 279) Altova teaches the creation of a template or XSLT style sheet, which could be

considered a meta style sheet. Altova shows the code as inserted into the second panel when the user modifies the attributes for a given content element. For example as shown in page 275 the "contents" code is shown in the designer between two italic tags in which a user selects the HTML preview button the contents location will be filled in with actual content data as shown on page 280. Which is an example of inserting code that is responsive to selection of a given content element.

- Automatically generating from the given program code two or more program code instances, wherein each of the program code instances is useful for generating the document being designed in a given output format (Altova page 271, Para 7 - 9). Altova teaches the code for automatically generating and previewing HTML and PDF formats (as shown on page 328, bottom) with the preview tabs for displaying the HTML and PDF files that are generated from the new template the user has created.
- Selectively displaying a preview of an output document rendered as a result of applying a given one of the program code instances (Altova page 328) Shows two figures which are representative of the IDE where there are tabs located on the bottom portion of the window where a user can select a HTML preview or PDF-preview of a given document anytime they desire, which is a form of selectively displaying a preview of an output document.

Conclusion

6. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.
 - Kevin Williams et al. " XSLT 2.0 and early look", July 01, 2002.
 - **XSL Transformations (XSLT) Version 2.0, W3C Working Draft 12 November 2003** <http://www.w3.org/TR/2003/WD-xslt20-20031112/>

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Steven B. Theriault whose telephone number is (571) 272-5867. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 7:30 - 4:00 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Weilun Lo can be reached on (571) 272-4847. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

SBT



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